

FLETCHER TELLS HOW HE PUT FLAG OVER VERA CRUZ

Admiral's Report on Capture
of City Made Public by
Secretary Daniels.

NAVY'S 'STAR REPORTER'

In Crisp Sentences the Com-
mander Pictures Heroism
of Sailors and Marines.

CARRIED OUT HIS ORDERS

That's All There Was to It from His
Viewpoint, the While He Was
Making History.

The report of Rear Admiral Frank Friday Fletcher, relating the story of the stirring events of April 21 to 23, when the American naval force, seamen and marines, made the "peaceful onslaught" upon the port of Vera Cruz, was made public yesterday by Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels. Secretary Daniels, before he became a cabinet member, was an editor. Indeed, he still directs the publication of the leading daily newspaper of the Tarheel capital. He considers Admiral Fletcher his star reporter. Only a few days ago, in speaking of the reports from Vera Cruz and other Mexican coast towns, Secretary Daniels said: "Fletcher is the particular shining light of my reportorial staff."

Terse, straightforward, sequential, accurate—here is the report of the taking of Vera Cruz from the pen of the navy's "star reporter":

His "First Page" Story.

"Vera Cruz, May 12, 1914.
"When the cablegram of 8:30 a. m., April 21, to seize the custom-house was received the following officers were in my cabin:

Capt. W. R. Rush, U. S. N., commanding naval brigade.
Capt. H. McEl. P. Huse, U. S. N., chief of staff.

Commander H. O. Stickney, U. S. N., commanding frigate.
Lieut. Col. W. C. Neville, U. S. M. C., commanding marine regiment.

"They had been called on board to be informed of the situation and to assure me that the plans previously prepared for the employment of the naval force against Vera Cruz were understood by them, and that they were prepared to carry them out. The method of procedure adopted was to land marines from the frigate, Florida, and Utah, and the seaman battalion from the Florida, seize the custom-house, railway terminal, and cable office. The seaman battalion of the Utah was held on board awaiting news of the Ypiranga.

Notify Mexican General.

"Commander Stickney and Lieut. Col. Neville returned to the frigate and at 9 a. m. Commander Stickney went ashore and personally notified the American consul that we would land to take charge of the custom-house, directed him to notify all foreign consuls, and to send all foreigners aboard the Ward liner Mexico, which was at pier No. 4, and the Esperanza, then moored in the harbor. Gen. Maas, the Mexican military commander, was notified by telephone from the consulate that we would land at once to take charge of the custom-house, and he was urged to offer no resistance, but to withdraw in order to avoid useless loss of life and property of the people of Vera Cruz."

But these were not the only acts of the American commander in preparation for the seizure of the custom-house and the other important points of vantage. They were followed by a series of notifications to other officials, both of the Mexican government and the foreigners as well. And Admiral Fletcher continues:

Foreigners Receive Word.

"At 10:40 a. m. an officer from the frigate boarded the foreign men-of-war in the harbor. Carlos V. (Spanish) and Essex (British) and notified them of our intended action.

"An officer from the frigate visited the Fort of San Juan d'Ulla, informed the commander of the fort that we would seize the custom-house and that any aggressive move on his part would be followed immediately by our opening fire with heavy guns on the fort. The commander of the fort said that he understood the situation, but if we opened fire he would return it. He had an armed guard of 100 regular troops, who had charge of the prisoners.

Thus the preliminaries of the memorable day were arranged. The counsel in the admiral's cabin had been called at 8 a. m. It was not yet 10 o'clock when all was in readiness for the venture ashore, and Admiral Fletcher continued:

"The Ward liner Mexico, with foreigners on board, pulled away from Pier No. 4 and anchored in the outer harbor. Commander Cone, of the Utah, after anchoring his vessel at 9:30 a. m., came on board. Cone reported his land force ready and waiting for any service, and returned to his ship.

"Am Ready" Files Word.

"At 10:30 a. m. the frigate reported: 'Am ready,' and I directed Capt. Rush to land his brigade and carry out orders. The following signal was sent to the frigate at 10:30 a. m.:
"Land and take Pier No. 4. Be prepared to cover landing by necessary gunfire." At 11:05 a. m. the frigate signaled:

DUKE OF THE ABRUZZI, who may be crowned King of Albania to succeed Prince William of Wied, Monarch of Europe's youngest kingdom, whose subjects are in revolt against him.



DUKE OF THE ABRUZZI MAY BE ALBANIA'S KING

Will Succeed Prince William of Wied,
Whose Subjects Are in Revolt
Against Him, Is Report.

WELL KNOWN IN WASHINGTON

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Rome, June 6.—The Duke of the Abruzzi may be invited by the powers to succeed Prince William, of Wied, as King of Albania.

Dispatches received here today from Durazzo say that Prince William is determined to give up the throne because of the growing revolutionary activity in Albania.

The Duke of the Abruzzi, whose full name is Prince Luigi Amedeo Giuseppe Maria Ferdinando Francesco, has gained fame as a polar explorer and as a daring naval officer. He was one of the commanders of the Italian forces in the Turco-Italian war. During a visit to America he became enamored of Miss Katherine Elkins, now Mrs. "Billy" Hitt of West Virginia and Washington, and society gossip linked the names of the two for several years. Miss Elkins was seen frequently with the duke both in this country and abroad, but finally put an end to the rumors of a possible international romance by marrying the son of the late Representative Hitt, of Illinois.

It was said at one time that the only thing which prevented the marriage of the duke and Miss Elkins was the objection on the part of the King of Italy, a member of whose family the duke is, together with religious differences. Society now will have a chance to discuss how nearly America came to having one of its daughters crowned queen.

The Duke of the Abruzzi is forty-one years old. He was born in Madrid, Spain, January 28, 1873, his parents being Amadeo, Duke of Aosta, and the Princess Marie de Poza della Claterna. The Duke of the Abruzzi held the distinction of penetrating nearer to the pole than any other explorer, his party having reached latitude 86 degrees and 33 minutes north in 1900. He also gained fame through his ascent of Mount St. Elias, one of the highest mountains in the world.

U. S. FLIER WINS AERIAL DERBY

20,000 Persons See W. L. Brock Capture London Aero Race.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, England, June 6.—W. L. Brock, an American aviator, won the aerial derby around London today, capturing the gold cup and a share of the \$2,000 prize money.

It had first been announced that Aviator Louis Noel, of France, had won, but the decision of the judges was that Brock was the winner.

Seventy thousand persons saw the finish of the ninety-five-mile race, which is the classic of British aerial contests.

GOV. HODGES WINS VERDICT.

Topeka, Kans., June 6.—A verdict in favor of Gov. Hodges, who was sued for \$2,310 damages by Mrs. Luella West, was returned today by a jury in the District Court here.

Mrs. West alleged that the executive attacked her when she tried to take copies of letters from his office. The jury deliberated one minute.

MERCHANTS MAY ADOPT "DOLLAR DAY" PLAN

A suggestion has been made to the Retail Merchants' Association to set aside one day during July to be observed as "Dollar Day," when all the merchants of Washington will offer the greatest possible values for 31 or reductions from regular prices to that extent.

A special committee, consisting of Sigmund Kohn, Harry King, A. Lerner, Alex. Hecht and E. C. Graham, is expected to make a report to merchants generally within a few days.

VANITIE LEAVES RESOLUTE BEHIND

Cochran's Cup Candidate
Shows Its Heel to Herreshoff Yacht.

RACE IN LIGHT AIR

Better Drifter Than Rival, Vanitie Shows the Way Home on Larchmont Course.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Larchmont Yacht Club, New York, June 6.—After a long drawn-out contest, Alexander Smith Cochran's cup candidate, Vanitie, proved the best drifter in light air today and defeated the Resolute by five minutes and fifty-two seconds, actual time, over a twenty-nine and three-quarters mile triangular course under the auspices of the Larchmont Yacht Club, and won the cup offered by Vice Commodore Fletcher.

There was little or no wind when the yachts started at 1:15 and they made slow progress in a light northerly air. The Vanitie took the lead soon after the start and was over six minutes ahead when the first half of the course was completed. At about 5:30 a nice little breeze came in from the southwest and the yachts made a fine, if belated, finish.

While the Vanitie won by five minutes and fifty-two seconds elapsed time, the Resolute received a handicap of three minutes and twelve seconds, so on corrected time the Resolute was only beaten by the narrow margin of two minutes and forty seconds.

The figures are only approximate, as a son of Herreshoff, who was aboard the committee boat said the three minutes twelve seconds handicap only applied to the Resolute when she carried her double head rig, but with the single head rig she used today, she was entitled to an allowance of five minutes, or more. If his statement is correct, the Vanitie could win only by a few seconds.

SHAMROCK BEHAVES WELL IN STIFF WIND ON TRIAL SPIN

Gosport, England, June 6.—Shamrock IV, Lipton's newest hope for raising the America Cup, went out today for another trial spin and to test her new set of sails.

The challenger was towed out, preceded by the 5-meter cutter, Shamrock, which was under sail and had on board Sir Thomas, Charles Nicholson, the designer, and Mr. and Mrs. Burton. The program for the day was simply that the challenger should carry out some sailing trials in Stokes Bay. There will be nothing in the way of a speed trial until next week when races will take place between the two vessels.

There was a fair sailing breeze from the west and southwest today with the sky somewhat overcast. Shamrock IV hoisted her large main sail near Spithead, and she and the trial boat maneuvered into line near the sea forts, keeping well into the south shore.

The challenger was the first to find the breeze, and drew well away from the old boat, back past the mouth of Portsmouth Harbor and along the Hauler shore. Off Stokes Bay, she was turned back on a short tack and then the trial boat overhauled her, the latter afterwards getting a good breeze from the north-west and leading the way in the run towards Cowes.

The challenger, however, gradually reduced the space between them, and sailing in a wind which was constantly increasing in strength, she passed the old boat before the mouth of Southampton water was reached.

The two boats kept well into the north shore until Cowes was reached and then beat down the western channel and past Hurst Castle in the wake of an outward bound American liner. Neither yacht carried top sails. The challenger behaved well in a fairly strong breeze. On the whole she behaved better than those who witnessed her first trials predicted she would in a stiffer wind.

STEEPLE IS FORTRESS OF MANIC SLAYER

Police, with Long-Range Rifles, Try to Shoot Hungarian, Who Killed Two.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Budapest, Hungary, June 6.—A score of police, armed with long-range rifles, are besieging a church in Hofbany, where a murderous maniac has taken refuge in the belfry. The madman is August Tomassics, a villager, who went insane. He shot a farmer and his wife to death and wounded their daughter, after which he took refuge in the church steeple with a rifle and 500 cartridges. Every time the police ventured near Tomassics would fire upon them, driving them back, so they established a siege to starve him out.

This morning Tomassics shouted to the besiegers: "It's a good thing you gave me a night's rest. Now I am fresh and will have a fine blood bath. You will never get me. I will kill myself with my last cartridge."

MOORS KILL FRENCH TROOPERS

Oran, Morocco, June 6.—Three French soldiers were killed and fifteen wounded in a fight between Gen. Baumgarten's column and rebellious Moors, near Bekham, according to information received here today.

The natives fled, leaving many dead.

RIVALS FOR HONORS OF DEFENDING CUP RACING NECK AND NECK



ABOVE ARE SHOWN THE TWO YACHTS WHICH ARE FIGHTING IT OUT IN THE ELIMINATION RACES TO DECIDE WHICH SHALL HAVE THE HONOR OF DEFENDING THE AMERICA CUP AGAINST THE SHAMROCK IV. THE CHALLENGER TO BE SENT ACROSS THE WATER BY SIR THOMAS LIPTON. THREE PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS OF THE BRITISH SPORTSMAN TO LIFT THE CUP FAILED.

LEFT TO RIGHT: VANITIE AND RESOLUTE.

Below are shown the two yachts which are fighting it out in the elimination races to decide which shall have the honor of defending the America Cup against the Shamrock IV. The challenger to be sent across the water by Sir Thomas Lipton. Three previous attempts of the British sportsman to lift the cup failed.

BURWELL TORTURED, THEN SHOT IN BACK

Story of the Murder of Washington Engineer by Mexican Federals Reaches Tampico.

PARTNER GOES AFTER BODY

(By Special Correspondent.)
Tampico, May 28 (delayed in transmission).—This is the real story of the death of Weston Burwell, young civil engineer of Washington, D. C., and friend of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

One of the three known eyewitnesses to the murder of Burwell related it so convincingly that two expeditions were sent to locate the young American's body.

The expeditions are headed by Burwell's partner, John H. Cahill, a Texan, representative of the American consul, Clarence R. Miller, and a detachment of rebel soldiers under Col. Nafarro.

Burwell, with a guide, a Texan named Luis Cordova, was waylaid by federal soldiers, robbed of 3,000 pesos, kept in solitary confinement for fifteen days, subjected to every manner of indignity and finally shot in the back. His body was buried near-by.

Antonio Setero related the story. Setero was a boy employed by Burwell and Cahill who had been impressed into the federal army.

"Senor Burwell and Cordova," said the boy, rode down the road from the direction of Osohuama. Capt. Porcopia surrounded them and made them get off their mules. He took all Burwell's money except a little bit of silver change. Then he marched them to Toyuca. Burwell was ill and could hardly walk. Our captain cursed him and said he would mutilate him. When they got to Tantoyuca, Porcopia turned prisoners over to Col. Quirol, the cruel man I have ever known.

Cordova and Quirol divided the money stolen from Burwell. Then they placed Burwell and Cordova in the same cell. "For fifteen days we received orders to march as quickly as possible to Tampico to take part in the defense of the city," Quirol and Porcopia said a consultation about Burwell and Cordova.

"The cell door was unlocked, the two men's hands were bound behind them and they were forced to march with us. About four leagues out of Tantoyuca, Col. Quirol called one of the soldiers to him, pointed to Burwell and ordered the soldier to shoot him. No warning at all was given to Burwell. The soldier slipped up to within ten paces of him, raised his rifle and shot him in the back of the neck.

CLARENCE HAY TO WED MISS ALICE APPLETON

Son of the Late Secretary of State Engaged to New York Society Belle.

WOMAN, AGED 73, HELD FOR DEATH OF GIRL

Identified by Victim of Operation Before End Comes at Sibley Hospital.

CORONER'S JURY ACTS MONDAY

Helen Wollett, twenty-two years old, died in Sibley Hospital yesterday evening at 5 o'clock from the effects of a criminal operation.

In a cell at the House of Detention is Johanna Monekheim, seventy-three years old, who faces a charge of manslaughter. Already she has been charged with an operation which the police say resulted in the girl's death. Tomorrow she will face a coroner's jury which is expected to make the charge more serious.

Last Wednesday afternoon Helen Wollett raised herself from a cot in Sibley Hospital and pointed to the Monekheim woman as the one responsible for her condition. She told, in the presence of Detective O'Brien, how she had gone to the aged woman for help in her extremity. In sister secrecy, it is charged, she was to assist her to escape from the hospital. She was to assist her to escape from the hospital. She was to assist her to escape from the hospital.

SEEKS LOAN IN PARIS.

Agents of the Norwegian government are trying to place a \$12,000,000 loan here, it was learned. The bonds securing the debt will mature in sixty years.

LIED IN AUTO WRECK.

ster, N. Y., June 6.—Harry Baker, 27, was killed and Bertha Kester, 22, was seriously injured when their auto turned turtle when the rear broke, today.

HUERTA "ON WAGON," GRAPE JUICE FOR HIM!

Dictator, in Letter to Friend, Tells How He Cultivated Thirst for the "Unfermented"

Vera Cruz, June 6.—President Huerta in a letter received today by J. Z. Williams, a friend, makes the interesting announcement that he is "on the water wagon" for the first time in thirty-five years. Huerta states that he has been converted to the temperance cause by his wife, who persuaded him that it was "best to keep his head clear."

"She thinks I'm getting the worst of it," writes Huerta. "Grape juice is now my favorite drink."

Mr. Williams also received a copy of a telegram sent by Huerta to Gen. Villa in reply to one in which the rebel leader threatened Huerta with death in the event of the capture of Mexico City. Huerta's message read:

"The world is looking toward us. Whatever you do, try to be civilized."

PRESIDENT POINCARÉ, OF FRANCE, WHOSE EFFORTS TO OBTAIN A NEW CABINET ARE PROVING FUTILE AND WHOSE RESIGNATION THE RADICAL SOCIALISTS AND THEIR ASSOCIATES ARE TRYING TO FORCE.



PRESIDENT POINCARÉ MAY BE FORCED OUT

Unable to Obtain New Cabinet, He Is Victim of Radical Socialist Plot to Obtain His Resignation.

CRISIS NEAR, ADMITS LEADER

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, June 6.—A presidential crisis is threatened in France. Radical Socialists, and others, who are opposed to the policies of President Poincaré, are trying to force the executive to resign.

Rene Viviani, former minister of instruction, who was commissioned to form a new ministry to succeed the Doumergue cabinet, called upon President Poincaré today and announced his inability to form another government.

All of the statesmen who have been approached with offers of a portfolio in the new cabinet have rejected them. One prominent political leader made the open declaration today that "France is going full speed toward a presidential crisis."

TO SUE FOR VANISHED NEW HAVEN MILLIONS

Stockholders Planning Action to Recover \$125,000,000 from Morgan Estate and Rockefeller.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Boston, June 6.—A gigantic \$125,000,000 suit against the J. Pierpont Morgan estate, William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, and other directors of the New Haven road is being planned by Boston stockholders. The suit will be the first step in a battle in the courts to force the return of millions obtained from the coffers of the New Haven and Boston and Maine in the last ten years.

The direct purpose of the legal proceedings is to compel the Morgan estate, Rockefeller, Ledyard, and the other New Haven directors to make restitution to the stockholders of the vast sums which they believe have been taken from the railroad's treasury and misused. The suit will be epoch-making.

It will be the first time under like circumstances that railroad directors will have been brought to book for permitting the railroads which they control to be pillaged.

Back of the fight are influential Boston and New England men. They are all New Haven stockholders. They are determined to prosecute the directors to the full extent of the law, they say. They assert that the agreement reached between the New Haven and the Department of Justice will not restore the vanished millions.

They have retained Sherman L. Whipple, one of the ablest attorneys in Massachusetts, to lead their fight. They are completing plans for what they say will be a revolution in the method of warring on predatory railroad interests. Mr. Whipple undoubtedly will be assisted by other attorneys.

FRANK LOSES HIS APPEAL.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Atlanta, June 6.—Judge Ben Hill, in Superior Court, today overruled the motion to set aside the verdict in the case of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan and sentenced to be hanged.

Judge Hill intimated that the plea came too late and should have been made before a motion for a new trial was filed. Attorneys for Frank declared that the question of constitutional right will now be taken to the Georgia Supreme Court and if an adverse decision is rendered an effort will be made to carry the question to the United States Supreme Court.

SENATE.

Senators Cummins, Hitchcock, Thompson, and Works delivered speeches on tolls exemption repeal bill. Hope for a vote tomorrow night was expressed by Senator Simmons, leader of the pro-repeal element.

Commerce Committee voted to report interstate trade commission bill without clauses regarding holding companies, interlocking directorates, and railroad security issues. Reported by House was referred to Senate Judiciary Committee. Covington interstate trade commission bill and Rayburn security issue bill were referred to the Interstate Commerce Committee.

General Counsel A. P. Thom, of the Southern Railway, and representatives of United States Chamber of Commerce appeared before Interstate Commerce Committee on provisions of the Rayburn bill. Referred until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

HOUSE.

Debate on sundry civil appropriation bill was begun.

General debate on measure afforded opportunity for a political talkfest. Republican members criticizing the Democratic District Committee reported. General bill, proposing municipal ownership of street railways. Adjourned until noon tomorrow.

HUERTA'S SHIPS OFF TO TAMPICO; CRISIS AT HAND

Attempt to Blockade Port Will Cause Quick Action by United States.

MEDIATION ON LAST LEGS

Carranza Offers to Join Mediation Conference, but on Own Terms Only.

WILL REFUSE AN ARMISTICE

"First Chief" Willing to Arbitrate International Questions, but Will Go No Further.

The long promised crisis in the Mexican situation arrived at midnight last night. From Rear Admiral Badger commanding the American naval force in the harbor of Vera Cruz word was received by cable announcing the departure from Puerto Mexico, of the two Mexican federal gunboats Zaragoza and Bravo, bound for Tampico with the object of instituting a blockade of that port and halting the incoming supplies of arms and ammunition consigned to the constitutionalists.

The following is the text of the bulletin issued by the Navy Department this morning at 12:30 o'clock:

'Admiral Badger wires that the Tacoma reports that the Mexican gunboats Zaragoza and Bravo sailed from Puerto Mexico at 6 o'clock last night. If their destination is Tampico they probably will arrive at that port early tomorrow morning.'

Will Arrive Wednesday. The Ward liner Antilla, flying the Cuban flag and carrying a large supply of arms and ammunition, is now en route from New York for Tampico. She is not due to arrive at Tampico until early Wednesday, or at the very best possible sort of steaming, Tuesday night, probably too late to enter the Panuco River and proceed up to the docks of the port itself.

Also the steamers El Mundo and El Siglo are on the way to Tampico with supplies of arms, and last night unofficial word was received that the German steamer, Puerco, was loading at New Orleans with munitions as part of her general cargo.

Although Admiral Badger did not so state in his telegram to the department, it is believed here that pursuant to his orders to keep a close watch upon the federal gunboats the United States cruisers Tacoma and Sacramento will follow the Zaragoza and Bravo on their northward journey.

Will Land Tomorrow.

It is understood in Washington that Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico will not permit interference with the reception and unloading of the Antilla's cargo of that of the other vessels now on the way to Tampico. As early as May 18 an order was dispatched from the Navy Department, signed by Acting Secretary Roosevelt, and conveying the instructions of the President that no interference by the federal naval force with the freedom of the port of Tampico was to be permitted. The order is still in effect. It has never been countermanded and within the last two or three days that the orders of May 18 still stood.

Although more than three weeks have elapsed since the order was issued, the delay of Provisional President Huerta in acting in the matter is explained in the following manner: It was not until several days after May 18 that a copy of the order fell into the hands of the Huerta agents in Washington. Then it was conveyed to the Huerta envoys at the Niagara Falls mediation conference. By them in turn it was forwarded to Gen. Huerta, who has just now instructed his minister of war, Gen. Blanquet, to issued the order for the blockade of Tampico.

May End Mediation.

It is well understood in Washington that interference on the part of the United States in the blockade of Tampico by Huerta's gunboats constitutes an unfriendly act in defiance of the existing armistice between the United States and the federal governments. It is believed

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

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